

# The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. IV.—NO. 145

ANACONDA, MONTANA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.



**TO-DAY, 400 trotters will be sold at Lexington, Kentucky.**  
It was in 1859 that Flora Temple astonished the turf world by trotting a mile in 2-19 3/4 seconds. This record was subsequently lowered in 1874, Goldsmith Maid again startled the public by her wonderful performance of 2-14. Since that time the record has been successively lowered to a point dangerously near two minutes.

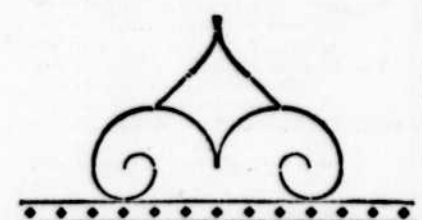
## Your Wants.

You want to protect yourself against the cold weather. You want to keep yourself warm. You want a good warm ulster or an overcoat, and you want to know just where to get it. We are offering 20 per cent. off on all Overcoats and Ulsters and have a full stock to select from.

We have a special drive in a good, heavy Chinchilla Ulster at \$10, worth double that.

Our Special Suit sale has been very successful. Low prices have brought over this result. It still continues and we still have a good assortment left.

**Gans & Klein,**  
MAIN STREET, BUTTE.



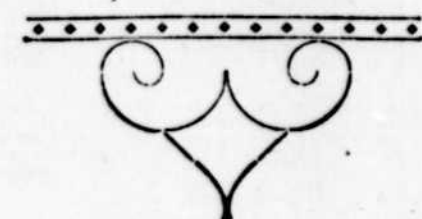
**LEYS,**  
THE JEWELER,

Does the finest Watch and Jewelry Repairing and manufacturing in the city. Also makes a specialty of

**Fine Engraving**

and Raised Monogram work at exceptionally low prices.

**LEYS, THE JEWELER, OWSLEY BLOCK.**



## THE TOPIC OF THE DAY

Talk About the Revolution in the Hawaiian Islands.

### WHAT OUR STATESMEN SAY

All Seem Favorable to the Annexation Proposition—What the Press of England Says.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Hawaiian revolution has been the absorbing topic of discussion all day in the face of the general protest stated to have been sent by the deposed queen, declaring that she yielded only to the superior force of the United States and appealing to the United States to reverse its action and reinstate her authority. It was expected that the specially chartered steamer which brought the news of the revolution would also bring a dispatch from Minister Stevens or Consul General Severance. It was also expected that the commander of the Baltimore would transmit to the navy department some detailed report of his vigorous action, and nothing was received, and the inference is that detailed reports from these officers are on their way by mail. In the meantime some members of the committee on foreign relations before whom the matter will eventually come, are expressing their sentiments with remarkable freedom. Senator Morgan makes no secret of his desire to acquiesce in the request of the committee and annex the islands. More significant even than this, however, is the statement that Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, in the course of the executive session yesterday, spoke to the same purpose.

Butler of South Carolina, who also is a member of the same committee, said to a reporter: "Of course there can be no question of the great desirability of the islands as a naval station. Unless they are purchased as were Alaska and Louisiana, it will be necessary for congress to pass a regular act of annexation as was the case with the republic of Texas. Hawaii would then be made a territory, but not, I imagine, with a regular territorial government."

Judge Chipman of Michigan, a prominent member of the house committee on foreign affairs, openly favors annexation. "I favored it in the Fifty-first congress," he said, "in my report and speech upon the Hawaiian cable. I consider it not only possible, but highly desirable. The Sandwich islands are extremely fertile. The intelligent among its people earnestly favor union with the United States. As a naval station and a point of commercial advantage in the Pacific, they are vital to us. We would need them in war and we need them in peace. Their possession would go far toward enabling us to control the sugar situation of the world. Of course, a contest with England could not be avoided, but that should not affect the matter one way or the other. This country will never amount to anything more than a second-class power so long as it whisks around a corner when it sees a foeman approaching. England takes whatever she wants wherever it may be. I do not believe in a bullying policy, but America must know its rights and maintain them at all hazards. I hope to see the limits of this country extend northward to the Arctic regions; I hope to see it with a strong defensive and offensive station in the West Indies, be it in Cuba or another of those islands, and one of similar strength and usefulness in the Pacific. The time has come when the government of the states must assert itself."

"The possible seriousness of the matter as involving relations with England are made one subject upon which no member of the diplomatic corps in this city felt at liberty to speak today. An interesting incident as possibly showing Blaine's attitude toward the subject of the annexation of Hawaiian islands is recalled at this time. When the Pan-American congress met in October, 1893, or about that time, Blaine discovered that Hawaii had not been included in the countries invited to participate, and he spoke to an executive officer of the congress about the omission. "But Hawaii is not an American republic," he was told. He replied: "But it will be before long." By his request, therefore, a resolution was introduced in congress by Representative Hitt and passed authorizing the president to send an invitation to Hawaii. The invitation was accepted by the Hawaiian government and Minister Carter designated to act as delegate which he did throughout the meeting of the congress.

### ANXIOUS FOR ANNEXATION.

Hawaiians and San Franciscans Agree on the Subject.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The United States flag ship, Mohican, Rear Admiral Skerrett, sailed for Honolulu this morning. The Ranger is expected to leave tomorrow and the Adams will leave Mare Island Tuesday. There is the greatest activity at the navy yard. The morning papers today devote great space to the Hawaiian matter, interviews with business men, etc. Views differ, but press editorials are a unit in urging a determined policy on the part of the United States government which will prevent any other foreign power gaining possession of the islands.

At a conference last night between the Hawaiian commissioners and several firms interested in Hawaiian trade, the commissioners explained the purposes of the revolutionary movement in detail and declared that on the day the queen was overthrown, the only thing that prevented an outbreak among the natives was the landing of sailors and marines from the United States steamship Boston. After a full discussion the business men present agreed to take concerted action in urging congress to annex the islands.

### ECHOED FROM LONDON.

Comment of the English Press Upon the Hawaiian Affair.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Daily Graphic says of the Hawaiian revolution: "Beyond dispute there has been misgovernment in Hawaii, but except the lurid

stories published in San Francisco nothing has occurred to our knowledge to justify the queen's deposition. The revolution seems to be purely the work of a section of immigrants numbering at the outside 150. The fact that the revolutionists were in so great a hurry to ask the United States for annexation wears an ugly look."

The Morning Post says: "The annexation of Hawaii by the United States might be regarded as a counter move to fortifying Equatorial. The bulk of Hawaiian trade being with the United States we are not surprised that there should be a desire for a closer union with that power."

The Times says: "It is difficult to see how a compliance with Mr. Dole's request can be reconciled with existing American institutions. It seems plain, however, that the state of things that existed last cannot continue any longer—something must be done. The question is, what and by whom? Samoan precedent is not altogether encouraging. Nevertheless, it seems possible some such scheme may be executed ultimately."

The Daily News says: "The overthrow of the queen seems to be an American coup. Hawaii being the key to the whole group, Americans, once the possessors of it, would not find difficulty in making themselves masters of others. Europe, however, has necessities in the same quarter and Honolulu is the only coaling station on the mail route between San Francisco and Auckland."

### MEANS ANOTHER ROAD.

Incorporation of the Montana Southeastern Railway.

BUTTE, Jan. 29.—Articles of incorporation of the Montana Southeastern Railway company were filed in the office of the secretary of state at Helena yesterday, by Henry L. Frank, Lee Mantle, C. S. Warren, George W. Irvine, W. McC. White and N. C. Ray, all of this city. The route of the proposed road as given in the certificate of incorporation is as follows: Beginning at a point near Butte, then southeasterly up Black Tail creek to the summit of the main range of the Rockies, thence easterly up the Little Pipestone and Fisk creeks to the valley of the Jefferson river, thence up said valley and the valley of the Ruby river to the summit of the Rockies in Madison county, with a branch to Bozeman from some point in the valley of the Jefferson river; also from a convenient point on the main line southerly to Dillon and up the valley of the Beaverhead river, and a branch from near the valley of the Ruby river east to the valley of the Madison; thence up to Madison river and its tributaries to the summit of the main range on the southwest boundary of the state. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The principal office of the company is to be at Butte.

Mr. White was seen by a reporter this evening and questioned regarding the new railroad, but he assumed an unusually mysterious air, and without answering any questions referred the reporter to Mr. Irvine. The latter when approached, was engaged in critically examining a very poor hand of cards and was evidently not in a mood to talk about proposed railroad even if his name did figure in it as one of the incorporators.

"Mr. Irvine, what is there to this new railroad scheme?" he was asked.

"There is nothing to it yet, except the filing of the articles of incorporation," said Mr. Irvine, after picking over his cards carefully and lighting an old cigar stub.

"What does the filing of the articles mean?"

"Everything is now in the hands of Mr. Ray," said Mr. Irvine. "Mr. Ray is an engineer, for whom a fruitless search has been made by the reporter earlier in the evening."

"If there is nothing in it, what is there behind it?" was the next question, which was answered after a minute or so.

"Well, that remains to be seen. Can't say just yet what is behind it."

"What particular railroad is backing the scheme?"

"I don't know, I am sure, and that is all Mr. Irvine could be induced to say."

A well-known railroad man was next seen, and although he objected to having his name mentioned, he said that there was no question but that the scheme outlined in the articles of incorporation of the Montana Southeastern was a preliminary for an extension of the Burlington road from the present terminus in Wyoming to Butte, and that it was his understanding that the road would undoubtedly be extended through Montana during this year.

This idea was unfolded by the reporter to the third incorporator seen in regard to the new road, and he neither denied or affirmed the report that the Burlington was back of the thing.

"We are not in position to give out anything for publication at this time," said he, "and probably will not be for three months. But this I can say, that it is a go, and the backing of the scheme is solid enough to insure Butte a new railroad before another season rolls around. The filing of the articles of incorporation was simply a starter and probably nothing more will be done for several months. When there is, the public will know it."

### Dead in His Bed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Col. George E. Grover, representative of the British royal world's fair commission, was found dead in his bed at the Virginia hotel this morning of heart disease. Colonel Grover leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter in London. One of his sons is in the English army and one in the navy. Colonel Grover had a record of distinguished service in the English army from 1858 to 1892, when he retired. He was decorated for his especially gallant service in the Suakin and Tel-el-Kebir affair.

### We Have Them On the List.

Military, the ladies' delight. Shoes, the prize of the maid and the dudu; the comfort of the matron and the miner. Clothing, the men's hobby. Cloaks and suits, the hope of the fair. Notions and laces, the craze of the ladies. Dresses, the dream of the maid. Carpets, the joy of the wife. Connell Co. has each department represented by a special buyer in New York for spring goods.

### Is in the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—The Ohio river is rising very rapidly at Cincinnati. Ice is coming down freely and great damage is feared.

## SUNDAY AT HELENA

Cold and Quiet But Promising a Busy Week.

### THE VALLEY COUNTY BILL

Opposition to It From the Cattle Kings—Elder Snider's Celebrated Invocation—It is Causing Much Comment.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, Jan. 29.—The day has been exceedingly cold and utterly devoid of incident except that a right lively fight over the Valley county bill, which comes up in the senate tomorrow, is going on. This bill, which has already passed the house, cuts a large sized slice off the northern side of Dawson county. In area Valley county, if created, will be one of the largest in the state but in population one of the smallest, at least for the present. The vote cast in this section last November was only about 20, and it is argued by the opponents of the bill that the whole population does not exceed 10,000. They say people could not afford the expense attached to running a county and that nearly the whole burden of taxation would fall upon about a dozen or 15 men. But the bill has its merits. The valley is said to be wonderfully fertile and capable of sustaining a large population, but a large population can never be realized under existing conditions, for to go to Glendive, the county seat of Dawson, necessitates a journey of 400 miles by rail each way. It is said that on account of this fact there is very little law or order in the Milk River valley. Men repudiate their debts with perfect impunity, everything is in a state of chaos and worthy settlers can't be induced to come and build up the country, great as are its natural advantages. With a county seat at Glasgow, it is contended that the valley would soon be transformed from a wilderness into the abode of a thriving community. The Great Northern railroad runs through the proposed county, and President Hill if it did to be anxious to see the bill go through.

On the other hand, Con Kohra, N. J. Bielenberg and other cattle kings have been here during the past week, endeavoring to kill the bill. The cattlemen don't want the Milk River valley settled up. They want it reserved for a vast pasture for their flocks and herds. So both sides are fighting very hard for a majority in the senate.

The fight over the world's fair appropriation will be renewed in the house this week. The educational bills will come up in the senate on Tuesday and the friends of the distribution plan say that they are confident of putting it through, giving Missoula the university, Butte the school of mines and Bozeman the agricultural college, with a free-for-all scramble for the normal school between Dillon, Livingston and Twin Bridges.

There is still much gossip about Rev. Mr. Snider's prayer in the house, and very little of it is of character that Mr. Snider would be pleased to hear. Some of his brother clergymen in the city are criticizing his invocation very sharply. The Clark men ridicule the statement that Mr. Clark, or any of his followers in the legislature, ever earnestly requested Mr. Snider to pray as he did. The celebrated prayer has now come to be a standing joke in Helena, a theme for barroom sport, and Mr. Snider is responsible for a vast amount of irreverence and blasphemy.

### FIRE AT GREAT FALLS.

A Gambling House and Saloon Badly Scorched.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

GREAT FALLS, Jan. 29.—About 6:30 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the two-story brick building on the corner of First avenue, south, and Second street, occupied by W. J. Casey as a saloon and gambling house. The fire started in the walls of the upper story, and had been burning for a short while before being discovered. The fire company responded promptly to the alarm, but owing to the extremely cold weather they could not work to advantage, and it was nearly 9 o'clock before the fire was under control. The building is constructed with only a veneer of brick, and the interior of the building was almost entirely destroyed by the flames. The brick work as it now stands has somewhat the appearance of an ice palace, as the water froze to the outer walls as fast as it was applied.

A small frame building adjoining used as a barber shop was almost totally destroyed, but the furniture and inside fixtures were saved. Casey's stock of liquors and also gambling outfit, valued perhaps at \$500, was a complete loss. The building was owned by Sam Condon of Nant, and valued at \$2,000, covered by insurance. A frame building adjoining was owned by Michigan parties and occupied by E. M. Shaw as a mascot saloon and concert hall, was considerably damaged by water.

### MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Serious Trouble Expected at Dunkirk, New York.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 29.—At 1 o'clock this morning Sheriff Jenner of Chautauque county came to the conclusion that the strike at the Brooks Locomotive works is so serious as to warrant the calling for troops. The thirteenth separate company of Jamestown proceeded to Dunkirk this morning. There is intense excitement here to-night, and trouble of a serious character is anticipated. The Brooks people evidently intend to bring in a force of men sufficient to run their works.

### THREE KILLED.

Trainmen Lose Their Lives in a Wreck in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 29.—Last night a Newport News freight train was wrecked by a broken rail. Engineer Alexander Price, Fireman George Foster and Brake-man Walter Davis were killed.

### Treaty With Sweden.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president has sent to the senate the new extradition treaty with Sweden recently negotiated.

### FOR BLAINE'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements for Laying at Rest the Remains of the Ex-Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The body of the late ex-Secretary Blaine was removed this evening to the parlor on the north side of the second floor of the residence. During the afternoon and evening a number of friends called and took a last look on the face of the departed. The expression of the face is peaceful and the lineaments of the well-known countenance showed few traces of the ravages of the disease that carried him off. The casket was almost buried under the mass of floral tributes received, many of them from a distance. The body lies in the room where the first prayer of the funeral service will be said by Rev. Dr. Hamlin of the Church of the Covenant at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Notwithstanding the fact the funeral will be a private one, the attendants under the service will be as truly national in their representative character as if a president were being buried. The state of Maine will send a delegation of 14, headed by Governor H. Cleaves; Massachusetts will have a delegation of five members; the Union League club of New York will send 25 members to represent that organization, and the Union League club of Philadelphia 20. From various other points in Pennsylvania will come delegations. Altogether a hundred or more of these representatives will be present. Personal friends to the number of 65 have notified the family of their intention to be present from various parts of the country.

The services at the church as well as at the house will be strictly private, and no one will be admitted who has not received an invitation. The family regret this, but the limited seating capacity of the church and the large number of delegations and officials to be provided for, leaves no room. The pall bearers will be Senators Frye and Hale of Maine and Morgan of Alabama; Representatives Reed and Boutelle of Maine, Hitt of Illinois and Bingham of Pennsylvania; Gen. Thos. Ewing, Ohio; John Hay, Washington; Joseph H. Manley, Maine; Almet F. Jenks, Brooklyn; P. V. P. Ely, of Boston.

### THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

Phillipsburg Citizens Anxious for County Division.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

PHILLIPSBURG, Jan. 29.—A meeting to push the movement of county division was held in Morse's hall this evening. All the prominent business men and heavy taxpayers of the town were present. Hitherto what work has been done in connection with the matter was of a desultory character, and was lacking in the essential quality of strength, which could be acquired only by concerted action. It was decided at the meeting that no iron-bound rule should govern as regards the boundary lines of the new county. The dividing line would be drawn wherever it should be deemed most expedient to those living on either side of the line. As it was some what late when the movement was commenced, and the time ahead rather limited, it was resolved to push the work with all possible energy. Committees were formed to carry out the various details and a delegation appointed to attend a conference at Helena. Delegates will also attend the conference of citizens of Granite, Black Pine and other sections.

### AGAINST DIVISION.

Park County People Will Appeal to the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

LIVINGSTON, Jan. 29.—The western part and a great part of eastern Park county is a unit against county division. Strong petitions will be forwarded to Helena tomorrow urging the legislature to vote against the bill of Senator Hatto to create the county of Sweet Grass. Every fair minded citizen looks upon the bill as simply a scheme to procure for Big Timber the benefits to be derived from a county seat. Before election Senator Hatch promised that no such bill should be introduced, and upon this promise he was elected.

### Not Much Damage Done.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Yesterday's accident to the manufacturers' building at the world's fair proves to have been no more serious than stated last night, and \$5,000 is a liberal estimate of the amount of damage done. The engineers are pleased with the showing of strength made by the annex roof as the avalanche of wet snow and ice which fell on it from the main roof was sufficient to have caused the demolition of any ordinary structure. As it is nothing but corrugated glass work and the light corrugated iron gave way.

### A Novel Prize-Fight.

CARON, Wyo., Jan. 29.—A novel prize-fight for a purse of \$500 occurred here last night. It was between Dan Mitchell, 185 pounds, and "Spider" Kelly of Nevada, 95 pounds. Mitchell was to stop the little fellow in 10 rounds. In training for the event, the heavy-weight practiced running and jumping and became quite agile, but was unable to overtake Kelly until the eighth round. The Spider was knocked cold when Mitchell finally landed.

### To the House of Correction.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 29.—Deputy United States marshals left today with Colonel Yanez, Juan Flores and Cecilio Salina, three of the leaders in the Mexican revolutionary movement of 18 months ago. They will be taken to the Detroit house of correction to serve three years for violation of the United States neutrality laws.

Sam R. Clarke leaves today for an extended trip through Salt Lake, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. Mr. Clarke's idea is to study carefully the very latest styles and newest ideas in men's goods. This is another instance of the Connell company's vigorous policy. All who know Mr. Clarke will endorse the company's action in sending him on such an expedition.

### The Connell Co. has just received a

large consignment of apron-check ginghams, satens, dress ginghams and callies. The designs are specially attractive this year and the firm expect to do a heavy spring trade.

### Wheel Works Burned.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Jan. 29.—The mammoth plant of the Portsmouth Wheel works burned this evening. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance unknown.

## WHAT CARNEGIE SAYS

He Dodges the Issues of the Homestead Affair.

### HE'D NO SAY IN THE MATTER

Not an Officer in the Company—Profuse in Good Words for His Worthy Lieutenant.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—For the first time since his return from Europe, Andrew Carnegie consented to talk in regard to the Homestead affair, and spoke freely this afternoon to an associated press correspondent. He said he desired to make one point clear at the beginning: Four years ago he retired from active business and no consideration in the world would induce him to return to it. The great error of Americans is that they endure harassing cares incident to business until they break down, when they should be in their prime. He believed in retiring and giving younger men a chance. He had sold portions of his interests and was gradually selling more to such young men in their service as his partners find possessed of ability. He is not an officer in the company, but only shareholder and to the numerous appeals he received urging him to give instructions in regard to the recent trouble, he says, he had no power to instruct anybody connected with the company. The officers had been elected for a year, and no one could interfere with them. Even at the next election, if he desired to make a change, he would be powerless to do so, as he is sure he could not find one shareholder that would not vote and stand by the present officials. "I expect to retain my capital in the manufacturing business. I have helped build it up," said Mr. Carnegie, "because I have great pride in it, and for the further reason my capital is thus made the direct employer of labor. It furnishes many men with steady work at good wages. I don't know any form of philanthropy so beneficial as this. I have not taken money out of the business for investment in outside things. I never intend to do so, and since I retired four years ago the money that has come to me beyond that required for living expenses has been devoted to public uses. I have hoarded none and never shall. Much has been said about my fortune. I have plenty only if the works in Pittsburgh are prosperous. Unless they are, I am going and that is how I elect to stand. I take chances with my partners and have the satisfaction of knowing that the first charge upon every dollar of my capital is still a payment of the highest earnings paid to labor in any part of the world for similar services."

Mr. Carnegie eulogized Mr. Frick in the highest manner, saying his four years of management stamps him as one of the foremost managers in the world, and he, Carnegie, would not exchange him for any manager he knew. "Good workmen or able men," said he, "who wished to do what is fair and right, will learn to appreciate Mr. Frick; inefficient officials or bad, unreasonable, violent workmen he does not like and these will not thrive with him."

### WILL NOT BE FORGOTTEN.

Friends of the Late James G. Blaine Hold Dear His Memory.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the Chicago Blaine club last night appropriate resolutions in reference to Mr. Blaine were adopted and a committee appointed to cooperate with committees of the various political and social clubs of the city in calling a memorial meeting. It was also decided to take steps towards the collection of funds for the erection of a Blaine monument in Chicago. During the meeting one of the members who was intimately acquainted with the dead statesman read an interesting letter received from him several weeks before the last election. In it, referring to a question asked, Mr. Blaine said that since the death of his son, Emmore, he had felt quite satisfied with the action of the Minneapolis convention.

### IN CONGRESS.

Chances for the Passage of the Anti-Option Bill by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The most unstable event of the week in congress probably will be the disposition of the anti-option bill in the senate. By agreement final vote upon the bill will be taken at 3 o'clock Tuesday. It then in all probability will be sent back to the house for amendments. The first two regular appropriation bills are now on the calendar of the senate, and it is the expectation of the managers to also call up the Cullom bill making amendments to the interstate commerce laws. The house leaders intend to keep at work on the appropriation bills to the exclusion of all other business.

### IN MEMORY OF HAYES.

Services Held in His Old Home Town.

FREMONT, Ohio, Jan. 29.—At a union meeting of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches this morning memorial services were held in memory of ex-President Hayes. Rev. J. G. Shackelford of St. Paul's Episcopal church delivered a brief address, speaking of General Hayes as a philanthropist, an educator and a citizen, after which Rev. J. L. Albright, pastor of the M. E. church, at which General Hayes was a regular attendant, delivered a memorial sermon, reviewing the life of the dead president and eulogizing his character as viewed from all sides.

### Maxfield and Needham.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BOULDER, Jan. 29.—Ben Maxfield, the champion middleweight of Montana, and Dan Needham, will give a sparring exhibition at the Boulder Hot Springs next Saturday. No admittance will be charged.

### The Price of Whiskey.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the American Distilling and Cattle Feeding company, it has been decided to reduce the price of whiskey 18 cents a gallon to take effect tomorrow.